

SO. CAL. EQUAL ACCESS GROUP  
Jason J. Kim (SBN 190246)  
Jason Yoon (SBN 306137)  
Kevin Hong (SBN 299040)  
101 S. Western Ave., Second Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90004  
Telephone: (213) 252-8008  
Facsimile: (213) 252-8009  
cm@SoCalEAG.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
CAMERON HARRELL

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

CAMERON HARRELL,  
Plaintiff,  
vs.

CARLOS VELASTEGUI D/B/A THE  
VINTAGE VAULT OF UPLAND; and  
DOES 1 to 10,  
Defendants.

**Case No.:**

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE  
RELIEF AND DAMAGES FOR DENIAL  
OF CIVIL RIGHTS OF A DISABLED  
PERSON IN VIOLATIONS OF

1. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES  
ACT, 42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.;
2. CALIFORNIA'S UNRUH CIVIL  
RIGHTS ACT;
3. CALIFORNIA'S DISABLED  
PERSONS ACT;
4. CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY  
CODE;
5. NEGLIGENCE

Plaintiff CAMERON HARRELL ("Plaintiff") complains of Defendants CARLOS  
VELASTEGUI D/B/A THE VINTAGE VAULT OF UPLAND; and DOES 1 to 10  
("Defendants") and alleges as follows:

//

//

**PARTIES**

1  
2 1. Plaintiff is a California resident with a physical disability. Plaintiff is  
3 diagnosed with complete paraplegia due to a spinal cord injury and is substantially  
4 limited in his ability to walk. Plaintiff requires the use of a wheelchair at all times when  
5 traveling in public.

6 2. Defendants are, or were at the time of the incident, the real property owners,  
7 business operators, lessors and/or lessees of the real property for an antique store  
8 (“Business”) located at or about 308 N. 2nd Ave., Upland, California.

9 3. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or  
10 otherwise of Defendant DOES 1 through 10, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiff,  
11 who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will ask leave of  
12 Court to amend this Complaint when the true names and capacities have been  
13 ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and, based thereon, alleges that each such  
14 fictitiously named Defendants are responsible in some manner, and therefore, liable to  
15 Plaintiff for the acts herein alleged.

16 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that, at all relevant  
17 times, each of the Defendants was the agent, employee, or alter-ego of each of the other  
18 Defendants, and/or was acting in concert with each of the other Defendants, and in doing  
19 the things alleged herein was acting with the knowledge and consent of the other  
20 Defendants and within the course and scope of such agency or employment relationship.

21 5. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this Complaint to any act or  
22 failure to act by a defendant or Defendants, such allegations and references shall also be  
23 deemed to mean the acts and failures to act of each Defendant acting individually, jointly  
24 and severally.

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

25  
26 6. The Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 USC §§ 1331 and  
27 1343 for violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (42 USC §12101, *et*  
28 *seq.*).



1 patronize the Business; however, Plaintiff is deterred from visiting the Business because  
2 his knowledge of these violations prevents him from returning until the barriers are  
3 removed.

4 15. Based on the violations, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that  
5 there are additional barriers to accessibility at the Business after further site inspection.  
6 Plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to his disability remedied. *See Doran v. 7-*  
7 *Eleven, Inc.* 524 F.3d 1034 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008).

8 16. In addition, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that Defendants  
9 knew that particular barriers render the Business inaccessible, violate state and federal  
10 law, and interfere with access for the physically disabled.

11 17. At all relevant times, Defendants had and still have control and dominion  
12 over the conditions at this location and had and still have the financial resources to  
13 remove these barriers without much difficulty or expenses to make the Business  
14 accessible to the physically disabled in compliance with ADDAG and Title 24  
15 regulations. Defendants have not removed such barriers and have not modified the  
16 Business to conform to accessibility regulations.

### 17 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 18 **VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

19 18. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
20 paragraphs in this complaint.

21 19. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), no individual  
22 shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of  
23 the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of  
24 public accommodation by any person who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place  
25 of public accommodation. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

26 20. Discrimination, *inter alia*, includes:

- 27 a. A failure to make reasonable modification in policies, practices, or  
28 procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford such

1 goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations  
2 to individuals with disabilities, unless the entity can demonstrate that  
3 making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of  
4 such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or  
5 accommodations. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).

6 b. A failure to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no  
7 individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or  
8 otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the  
9 absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the entity can  
10 demonstrate that taking such steps would fundamentally alter the  
11 nature of the good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, or  
12 accommodation being offered or would result in an undue burden. 42  
13 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iii).

14 c. A failure to remove architectural barriers, and communication barriers  
15 that are structural in nature, in existing facilities, and transportation  
16 barriers in existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an  
17 establishment for transporting individuals (not including barriers that  
18 can only be removed through the retrofitting of vehicles or rail  
19 passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift), where  
20 such removal is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).

21 d. A failure to make alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum  
22 extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily  
23 accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including  
24 individuals who use wheelchairs or to ensure that, to the maximum  
25 extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the  
26 bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered  
27 area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with  
28 disabilities where such alterations to the path or travel or the

1                   bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area  
2                   are not disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost and  
3                   scope. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2).

4           21.   Where parking spaces are provided, accessible parking spaces shall be  
5   provided. 1991 ADA Standards § 4.1.2(5); 2010 ADA Standards § 208. One in every  
6   eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be served by an access aisle 96 in  
7   (2440 mm) wide minimum and shall be designated “van accessible.” 1991 ADA  
8   Standards § 4.1.2(5)(b). For every six or fraction of six parking spaces, at least one shall  
9   be a van accessible parking space. 2010 ADA Standards § 208.2.4.

10          22.   Under the ADA, the method and color of marking are to be addressed by  
11   State or local laws or regulations. See 36 C.F.R., Part 1191. Under the California  
12   Building Code (“CBC”), the parking space identification signs shall include the  
13   International Symbol of Accessibility. Parking identification signs shall be reflectorized  
14   with a minimum area of 70 square inches. Additional language or an additional sign  
15   below the International Symbol of Accessibility shall state “Minimum Fine \$250.” A  
16   parking space identification sign shall be permanently posted immediately adjacent and  
17   visible from each parking space, shall be located with its centerline a maximum of 12  
18   inches from the centerline of the parking space and may be posted on a wall at the  
19   interior end of the parking space. See CBC § 11B-502.6, et seq.

20          23.   Moreover, an additional sign shall be posted either in a conspicuous place at  
21   each entrance to an off-street parking facility or immediately adjacent to on-site  
22   accessible parking and visible from each parking space. The additional sign shall not be  
23   less than 17 inches wide by 22 inches high. The additional sign shall clearly state in  
24   letters with a minimum height of 1 inch the following: “Unauthorized vehicles parked in  
25   designated accessible spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or special license  
26   plates issued for persons with disabilities will be towed always at the owner’s expense...”  
27   See CBC § 11B-502.8, et seq.





1           30. California Civil Code § 52 states, “Whoever denies, aids or incites a denial,  
2 or make any discrimination or distinction contrary to Section 51, 515, or 51.6, is liable  
3 for each and every offense for the actual damages, and any amount that may be  
4 determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the  
5 amount of actual damage but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and any  
6 attorney’s fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any  
7 person denied the rights provided in Section 51, 51.5, or 51.6.

8           31. California Civil Code § 51(f) specifies, “a violation of the right of any  
9 individual under federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336)  
10 shall also constitute a violation of this section.”

11           32. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
12 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services by  
13 physically disabled persons within the meaning of California Civil Code §§ 51 and 52.  
14 Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code §§  
15 51 and 52.

16           33. The violations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act caused Plaintiff to experience  
17 difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for statutory  
18 damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

### 19                                   **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 20                   **VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA DISABLED PERSONS ACT**

21           34. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
22 paragraphs in this complaint.

23           35. California Civil Code § 54.1(a) states, “Individuals with disabilities shall be  
24 entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to  
25 accommodations, advantages, facilities, medical facilities, including hospitals, clinics,  
26 and physicians’ offices, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles,  
27 railroad trains, motorbuses, streetcars, boats, or any other public conveyances or modes  
28 of transportation (whether private, public, franchised, licensed, contracted, or otherwise



provided), telephone facilities, adoption agencies, private schools, hotels, loading places, places of public accommodations, amusement, or resort, and other places in which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, or state or federal regulation, and applicable alike to all persons.

36. California Civil Code § 54.3(a) states, “Any person or persons, firm or corporation who denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities as specified in Sections 54 and 54.1 or otherwise interferes with the rights of an individual with a disability under Sections 54, 54.1 and 54.2 is liable for each offense for the actual damages, and any amount as may be determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damages but in no case less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and any attorney’s fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any person denied the rights provided in Section 54, 54.1, and 54.2.

37. California Civil Code § 54(d) specifies, “a violation of the right of an individual under Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) also constitute a violation of this section, and nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the access of any person in violation of that act.

38. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial of full and equal accommodation, advantages, and facilities by physically disabled persons within the meaning of California Civil Code § 54. Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code § 54.

39. The violations of the California Disabled Persons Act caused Plaintiff to experience difficulty, discomfort, and embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for statutory damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

#### **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 19955, et seq.**

40. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior paragraphs in this complaint.

1           41. Plaintiff and other similar physically disabled persons who require the use of  
2 a wheelchair are unable to use public facilities on a “full and equal” basis unless each  
3 such facility is in compliance with the provisions of California Health & Safety Code §  
4 19955 et seq. Plaintiff is a member of the public whose rights are protected by the  
5 provisions of California Health & Safety Code § 19955 et seq.

6           42. The purpose of California Health & Safety Code § 1995 et seq. is to ensure  
7 that public accommodations or facilities constructed in this state with private funds  
8 adhere to the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 4450) of Division 5 of  
9 Title 1 of the Government Code. The code relating to such public accommodations also  
10 requires that “when sanitary facilities are made available for the public, clients, or  
11 employees in these stations, centers, or buildings, they shall be made available for  
12 persons with disabilities.

13           43. Title II of the ADA holds as a “general rule” that no individual shall be  
14 discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of goods  
15 (or use), services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations offered by any person who  
16 owns, operates, or leases a place of public accommodation. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).  
17 Further, each and every violation of the ADA also constitutes a separate and distinct  
18 violation of California Civil Code §§ 54(c) and 54.1(d), thus independently justifying an  
19 award of damages and injunctive relief pursuant to California law, including but not  
20 limited to Civil Code § 54.3 and Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

## 21                                   **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### 22                                   **NEGLIGENCE**

23           44. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
24 paragraphs in this complaint.

25           45. Defendants have a general duty and a duty under the ADA, Unruh Civil  
26 Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act to provide safe and accessible facilities  
27 to the Plaintiff.  
28

1           46. Defendants breached their duty of care by violating the provisions of ADA,  
2 Unruh Civil Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act.

3           47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent conduct, Plaintiff  
4 has suffered damages.

5                                   **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

6           WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for relief and judgment against  
7 Defendants as follows:

8           1. For preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants to comply  
9 with the Americans with Disability Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act;

10          2. Award of all appropriate damages, including but not limited to statutory  
11 damages, general damages and treble damages in amounts, according to proof;

12          3. Award of all reasonable restitution for Defendants' unfair competition  
13 practices;

14          4. Reasonable attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs of suit in this  
15 action;

16          5. Prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code § 3291; and

17          6. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

18                                   **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

19          Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby  
20 demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

21  
22 Dated: December 28, 2023

SO. CAL. EQUAL ACCESS GROUP

23  
24  
25 By: /s/ Jason J. Kim  
26 Jason J. Kim, Esq.  
27 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
28